

Water Conditions Summary

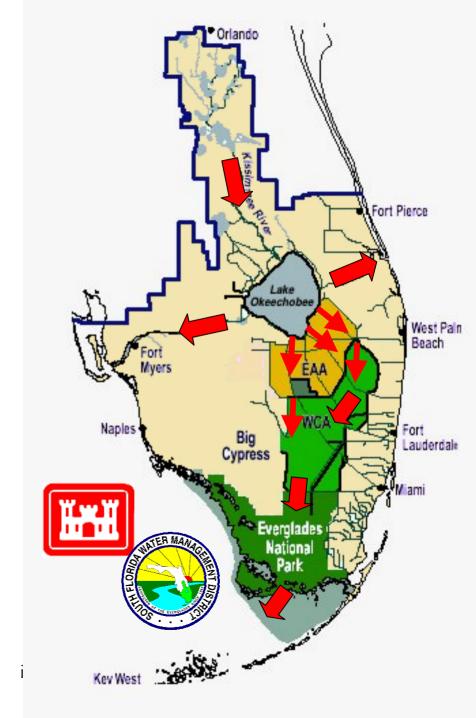
Operations Control, Engineering & Vegetation Management Department

Operations & Maintenance Resource Area

Governing Board Presentation January 9, 2003

The Central and Southern Florida Project

 Current operations are being regionally influenced by above average rainfall across the District



Meteorological a Conditions

Meteorological Conditions

December Rainfall : District-wide rainfall was 269% of average

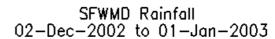
Normal Rainfall: 1.89 inches

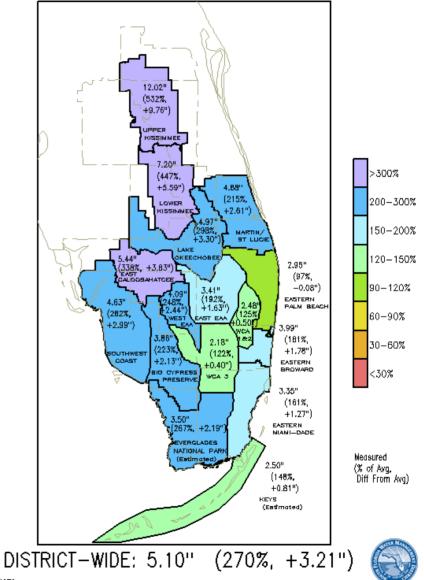
Actual Rainfall: 5.08 inches

Est. Pan Evaporation: 3.00 inches

 January Rainfall: To-date District-wide rainfall is 48% of average

- Most areas of the District received above average rainfall in December
- Kissimmee basins received near record high rainfall for the month







Meteorological Conditions

 December 2002 was the wettest dry season month (Nov-May) for the Upper Kissimmee basin since March 1930.

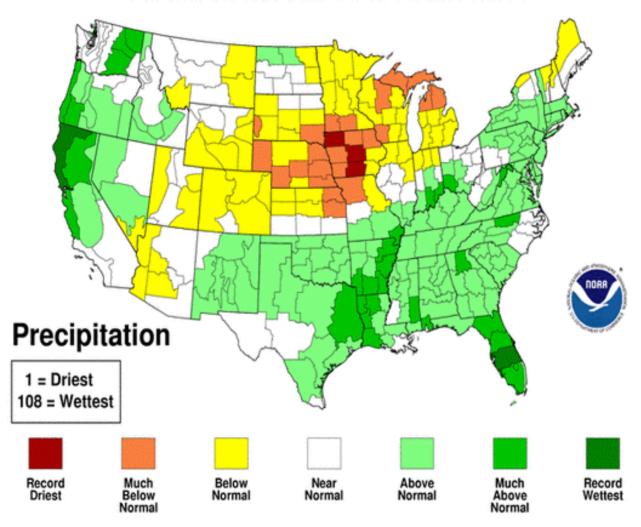
December Rainfall: 12.02 in.

Avg. December Rainfall: 2.26 in.

- December 2002 was also the second wettest month in the Upper Kissimmee since Sept. 1979 -- wet or dry season
 - Wettest month during that period was June 2002 at 13.89"

Dec 2002 Divisional Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



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General Hydrologicic Conditions

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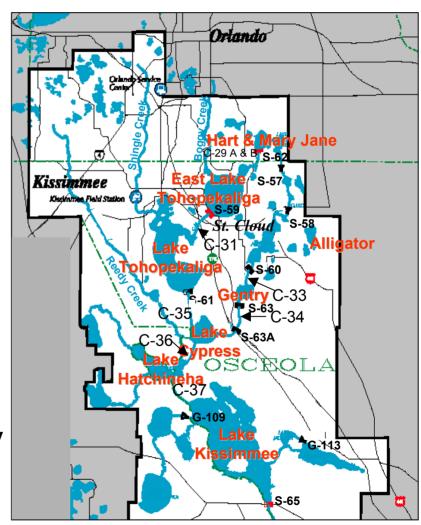
- **Y** Upper Chain Ponding in low lying areas
- **Y** Kissimmee River High stages & flows
- Y Lake Okeechobee Above desirable stage
- G Lake Okeechobee Agriculture
- Y Estuaries Low salinity

General Hydrologic Conditions

- Water Conservation Area 1 Near Sched.
- G Water Conservation Area 2 Near Sched.
- **G** Water Conservation Area 3 Near Sched.
- **GENP** Normal seasonal conditions
- GFI. Bay Normal seasonal conditions
- GUpper East Coast Norm. groundwater
- G Lower East Coast Norm. groundwater
- G Lower West Coast Norm. groundwater

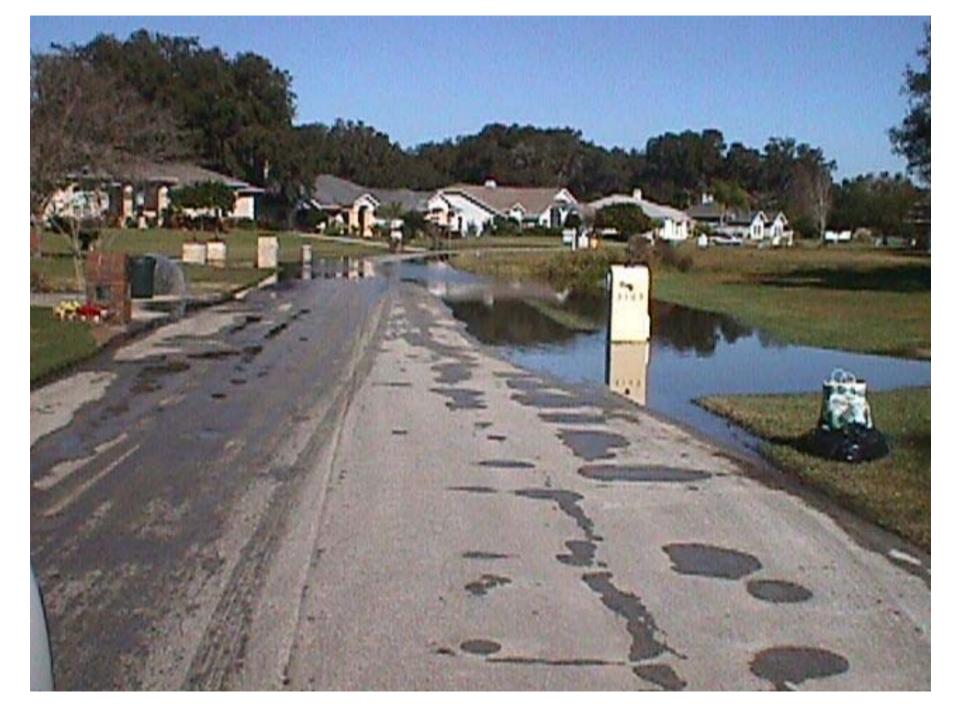
Hydrologic Conditions Upper Kissimmee Basins

- All lakes are above their regulation schedules
 - System is "full"
 - Currently making
 maximum regulatory
 releases
- Lake Toho Drawdown continues
 - More above average rainfall will probably delay reaching the target low stage by Feb 15th



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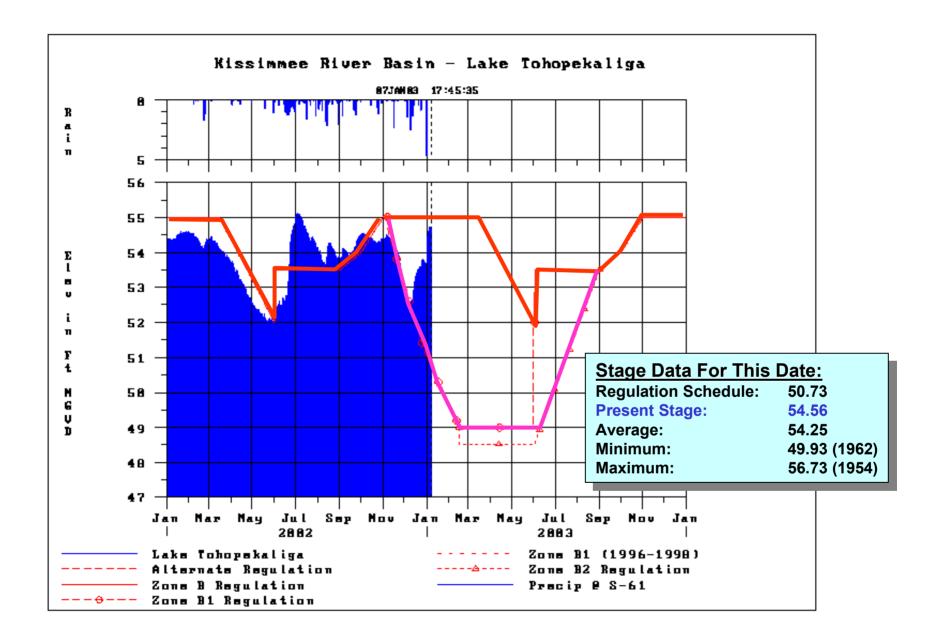


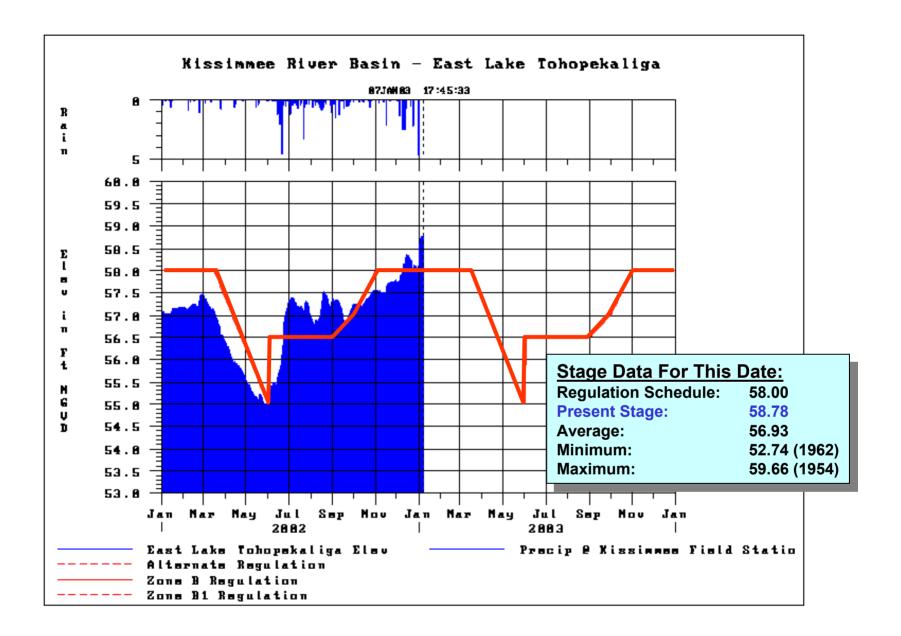


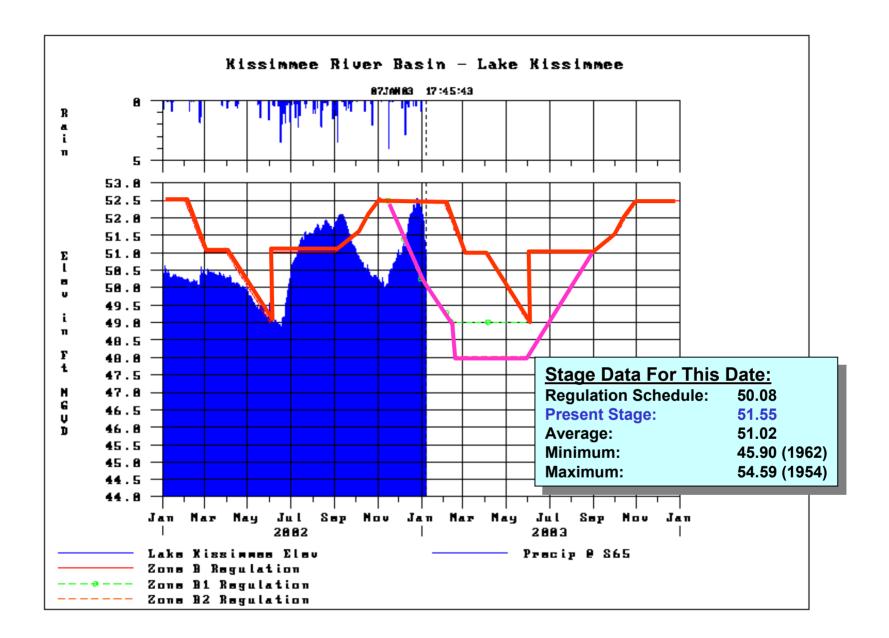


Hydrologic Conditions Lake Toho Extreme Drawdown

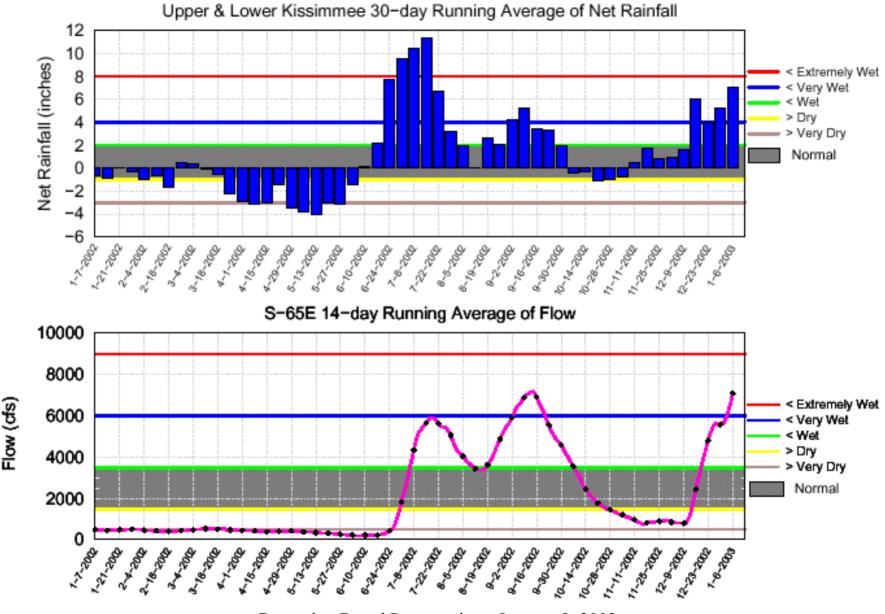
- Drawdown operations started on Nov 1, 2002
- Based on current conditions, it is estimated that the drawdown will discharge an additional ~100,000 acft to the Kissimmee River and Lake Okeechobee
 - This additional volume translates to approximately 0.2 ft.
 equivalent depth in Lake Okeechobee
- More rainfall will probably delay reaching the target low stage by Feb 15th
 - It may be possible to reach the target stage by mid-March depending on rainfall
 - Operations are being coordinated with USACE & FF&WCC on a real-time basis







Tributary Basin Condition Indicators as of January 6, 2003



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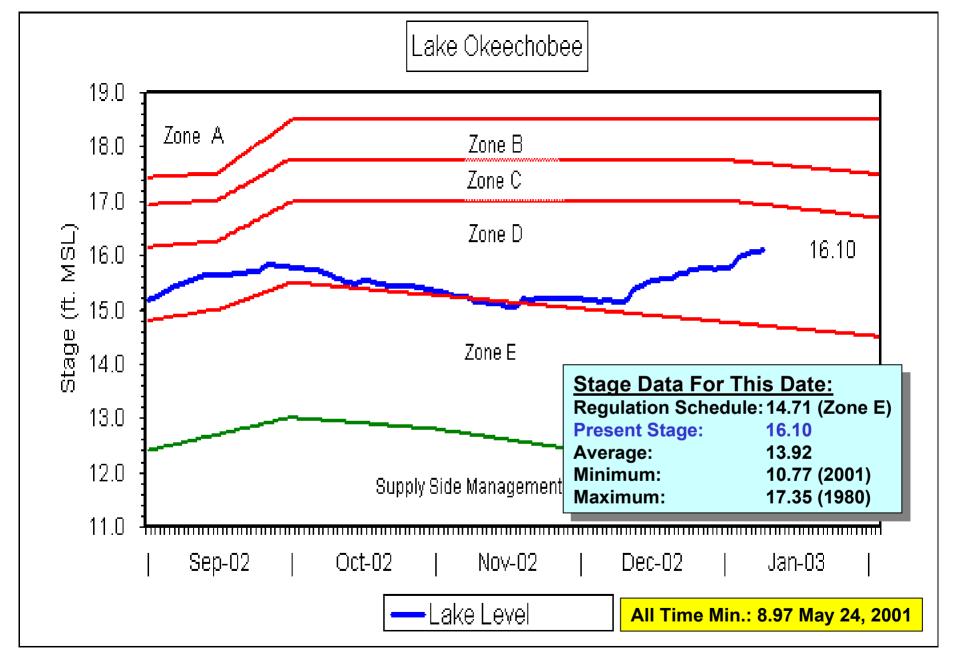






Hydrologic Conditions Lake Okeechobee

- Lake Okeechobee stages have continued to rise over the past month in response to recent heavy rainfall even with the continuation of Level II Pulse Releases
- Recent rainfall has resulted in very wet conditions in the Kissimmee River basin
- Maximum regulatory (Flood) releases from the Upper Chain of Lakes and Kissimmee River are expected to continue for another week or so depending upon rainfall

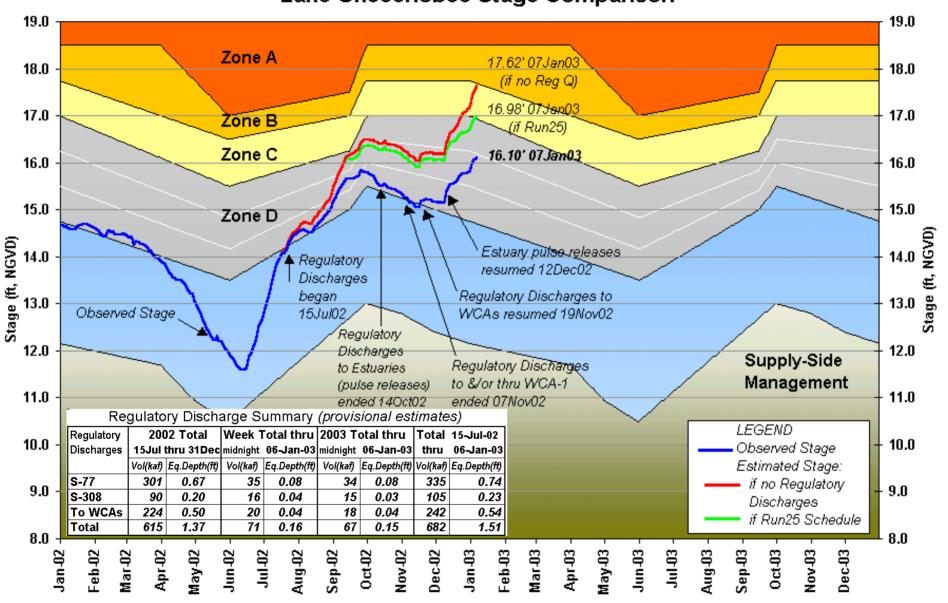


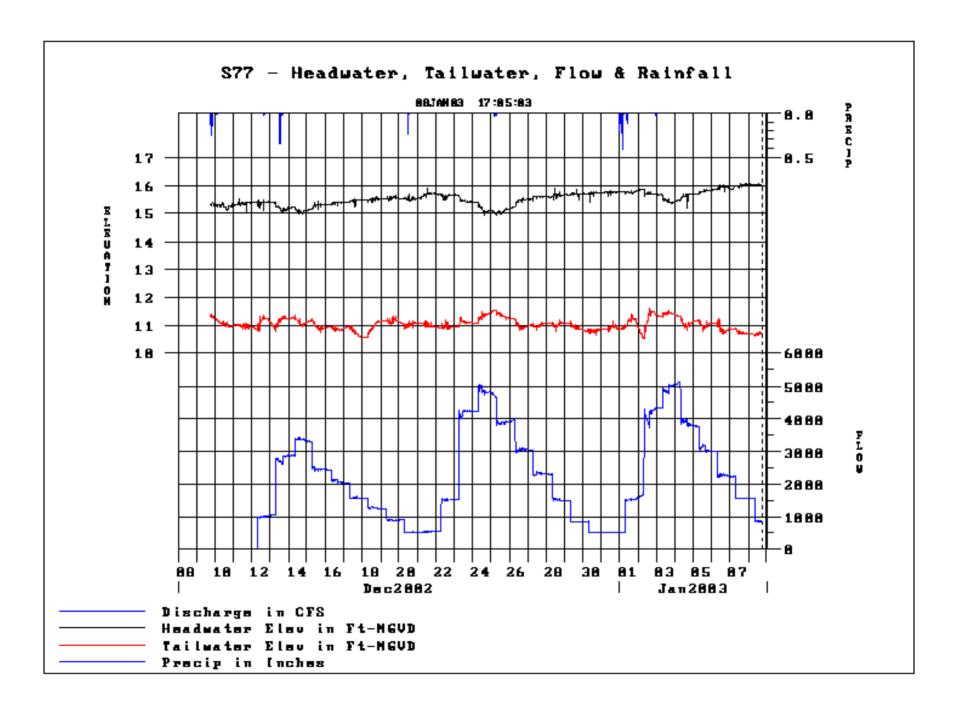
Lake Okeechobee Current Operations

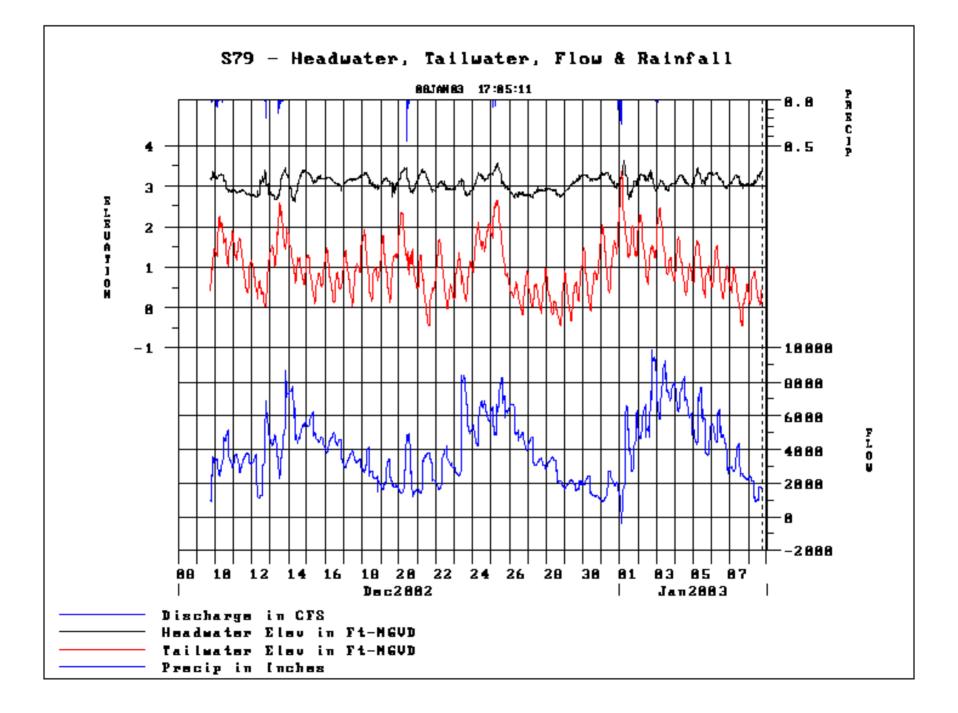
- Regulation Schedule
 - Stages presently in Zone D
 - Above normal inflows
 - Above normal rainfall
 - Normal seasonal forecast
 - Very wet multi-seasonal forecast
- Required regulatory discharge to the WCAs
- Required regulatory discharge to estuaries
 - 5th Level II Pulse Release initiated Jan 1st
 - 9th pulse releases since mid-July

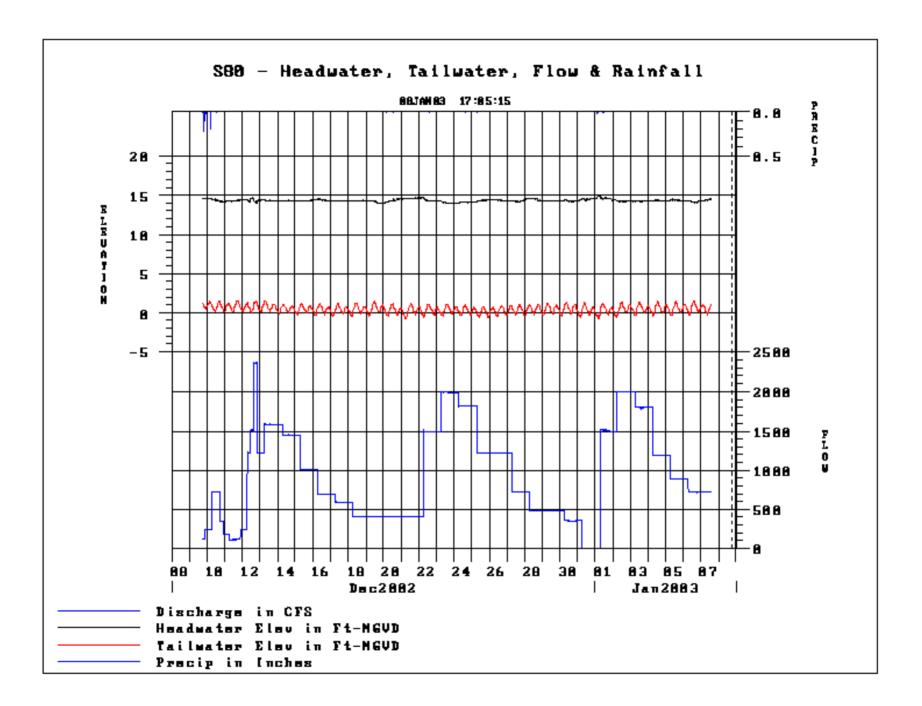


Lake Okeechobee Stage Comparison









Hydrologic Conditions - Estuaries

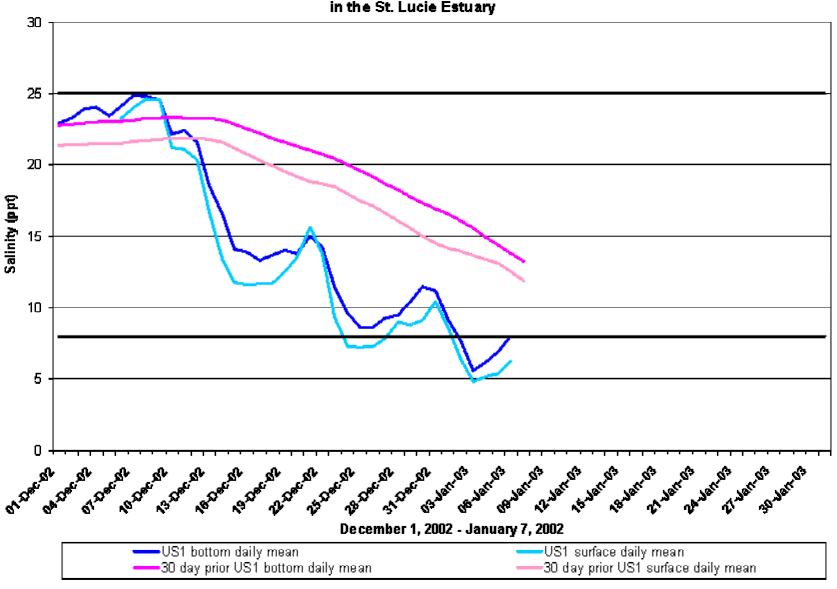
St. Lucie

- Over the past week, ~90% of discharges to the estuary have been from Lake Okeechobee
- Salinity values at the Roosevelt Bridge are low but just within the preferred range
- Salinity values at A-1-A Bridge…
 - Surface: Within the preferred range
 - Bottom: Below the preferred range

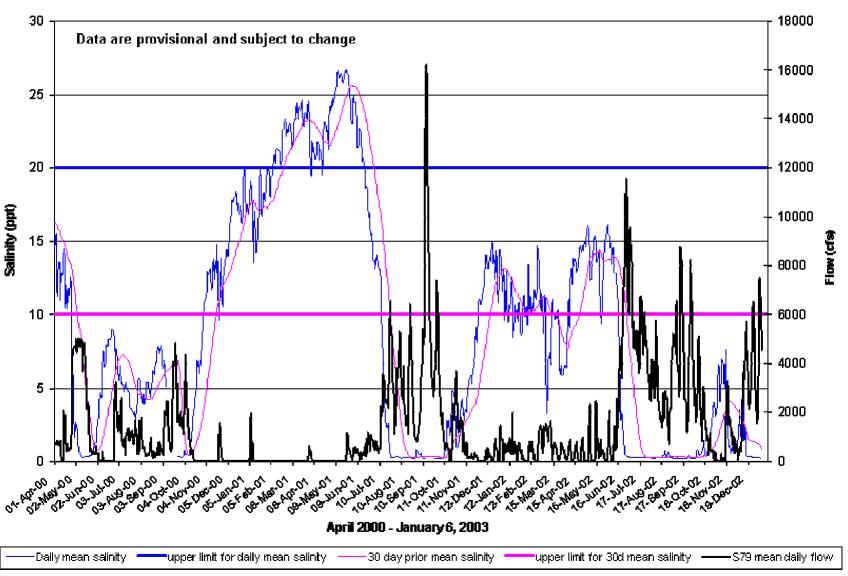
Caloosahatchee

- Over the past week, ~70% of discharges to the estuary have been from Lake Okeechobee
- Salinity values in the upper estuary are within the preferred range for freshwater submerged plants
- Salinity values in the mid to lower estuary are below the preferred range

Salinity Envelope and US1 Surface and Bottom Mean Daily Salinity in the St. Lucie Estuary



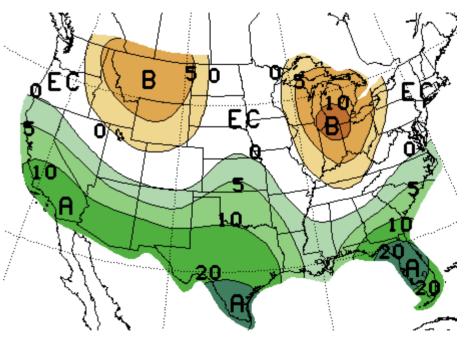
Salinity at City of Ft. Myers Yacht Basin and Upper Limit Exceedance of Caloosahatchee MFL and Mean Daily Flow from S79





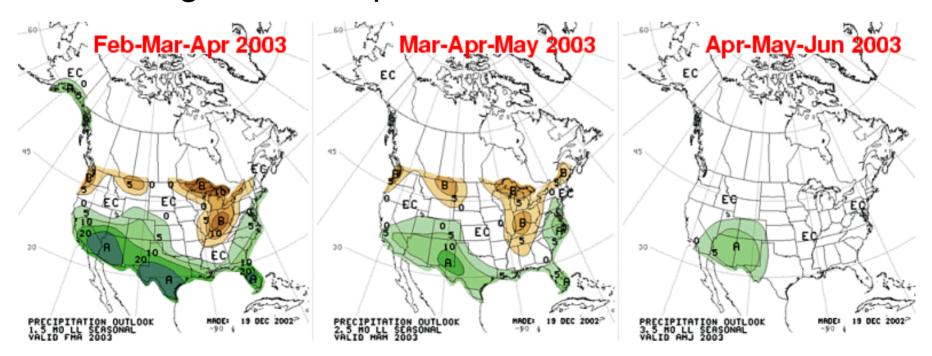
Seasonal Climatic Outlook

 CPC reports that January 2003 has an increased probability for above average precipitation north/ of Lake Okeechobee



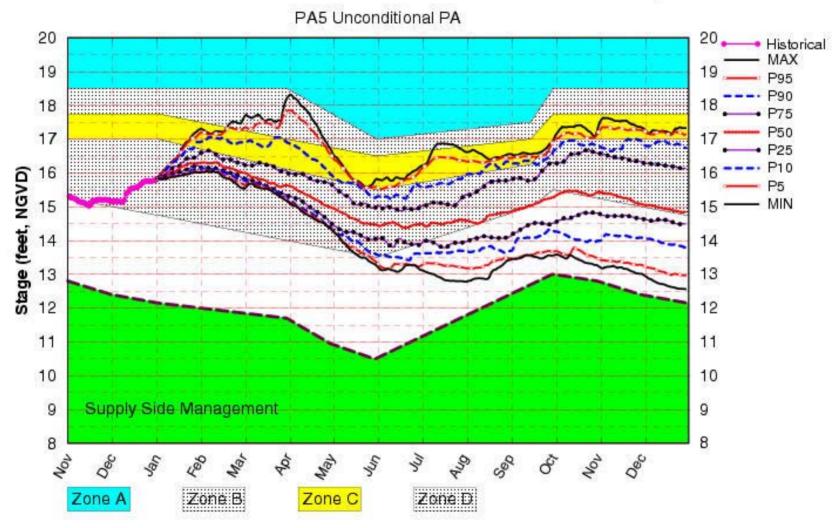
Multi-Seasonal Climatic Outlook

 CPC indicates that there continues to be a higher probability of above average rainfall through March-April



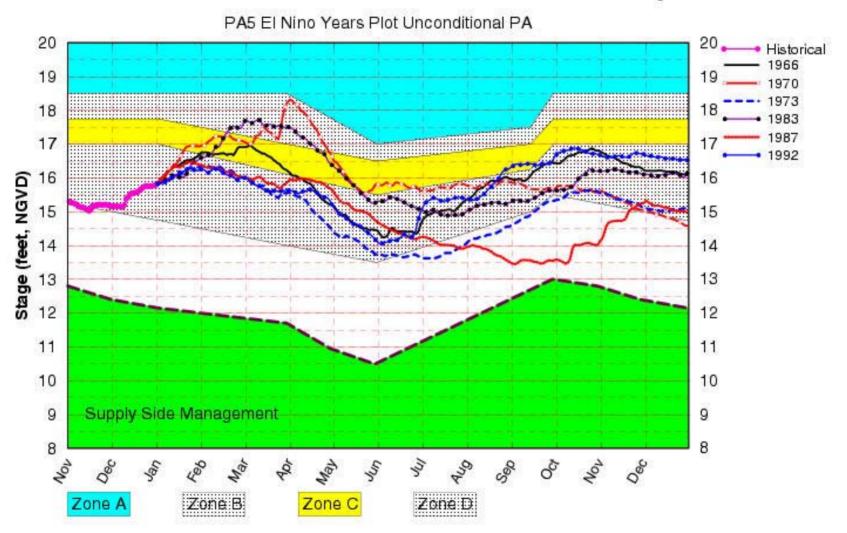
Hydrologic Outlook

Lake Okeechobee SFWMM Jan 2003 Position Analysis



(See assumptions @ http://www.sfwmd.gov/org/pld/hsm/sfwmm_pa.html)

Lake Okeechobee SFWMM Jan 2003 Position Analysis



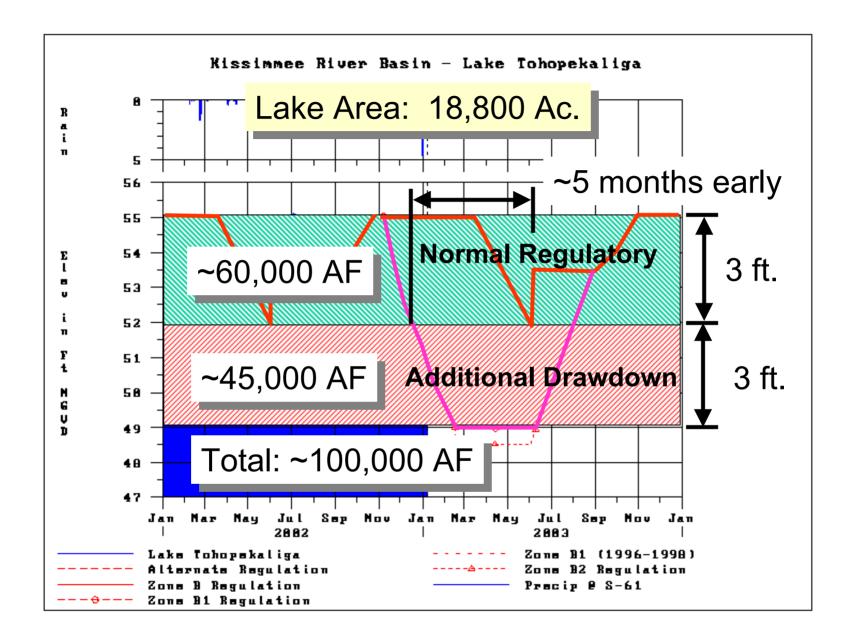
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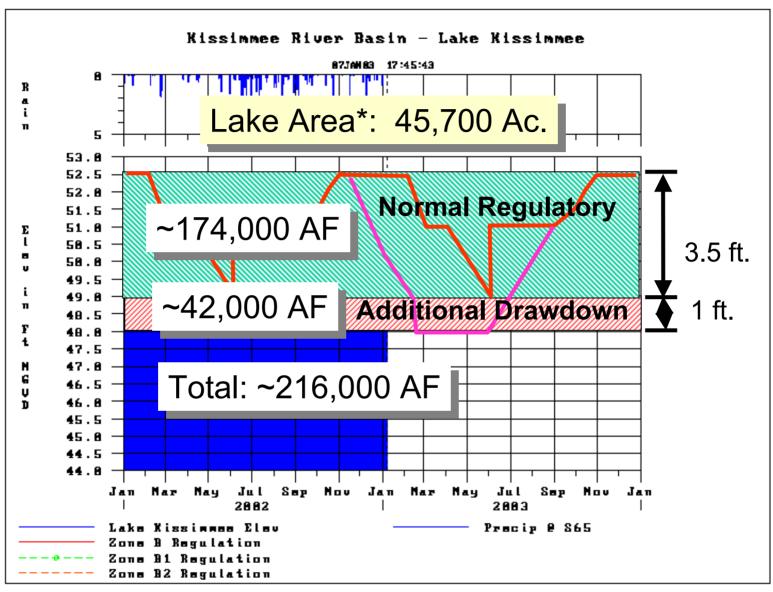
Operations Outlook Lake Okeechobee Position Analysis

- 100% chance of being in Zone D or higher through the remainder of this dry season
- 25% chance of Lake Okeechobee stages rising into Zone C in February
- Looking at El Nino Years...
 - In All El Nino years, stages remain in Zone D through the dry season
 - In 3 of the 6 El Nino years, stages rise into Zone C in February or March
 - In 2 of the 6 El Nino years, stages rise into Zone B between late February and early March

- Spatial Comparison
 - The Upper Chain of Lakes drainage basin is about 2 million acres in area
 - It received about 12" of rainfall in December
 - Hurricane Irene dropped similar volumes in 24-36 hours in Miami-Dade County -- Severe flooding
 - The lakes affected by the drawdown are Toho,
 Kissimmee and Hatchineha
 - Total Area of lakes: ~64,000 ac.
 - − Lake Okeechobee Area: ~450,000 ac.
 - The Drawdown lakes are ~14% the area of Lake
 Okeechobee

- Drawdown operations started on Nov 1, 2002
- Based on current conditions, it is estimated that the drawdown will discharge and additional ~100,000 ac-ft to the Kissimmee River and Lake Okeechobee
 - This additional volume translates to approximately 0.2 ft.
 equivalent depth in Lake Okeechobee
- More rainfall will probably delay reaching the target low stage by Feb 15th
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^{*} incl. lakes Hatch & Cypress

- Illustrate the relationship of the Drawdown operations to normal operations of the Kissimmee Upper Chain of Lakes
- "Dead-Storage" Calculations
 - Does not consider current continuing inflows
 - Does not consider future rainfall inputs

• Normal Regulation Disch. Vol: 234,000 AF

Additional Drawdown Vol: 87,000 AF

• Total: 321,000 AF

- Additional Drawdown Vol: ~ 0.2 ft on L. Okee
- Total Drawdown + Reg Vol: ~ 0.7 ft. on L. Okee

- The volume of additional water from the Toho Drawdown is roughly equivalent to one Level 3 Pulse to the estuary
- If Lake Okeechobee does not rise into Zone C... (and there's a 75% chance that it will not)...
- ...We anticipate that 14 pulses will be required through the remainder of the dry season

- We estimate that the target stages for the Drawdown can be reached during March
 - Assuming moderate El Nino rainfall
- FF&WCC has indicated that they could accomplish the goals of the project under that scenario



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